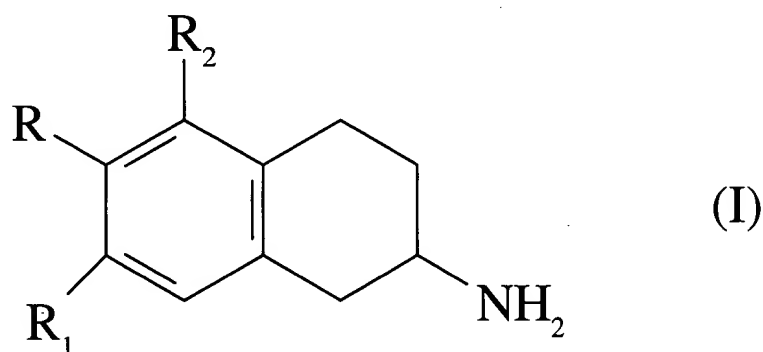


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

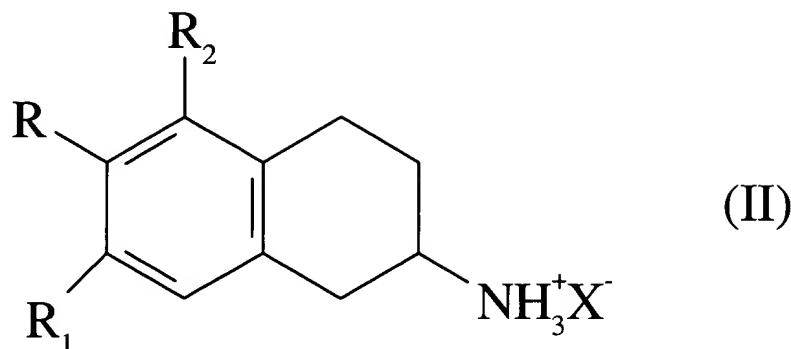
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-7. Canceled.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a 2-aminotetraline of the formula (I)



or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



wherein:

R and R₁ are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH₂ or NR₃R₄, wherein R₃ and R₄ are independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH₂, C₁-C₄ alkanoyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR₃R₄, where R₃ and R₄ have the above meanings,

R₂ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

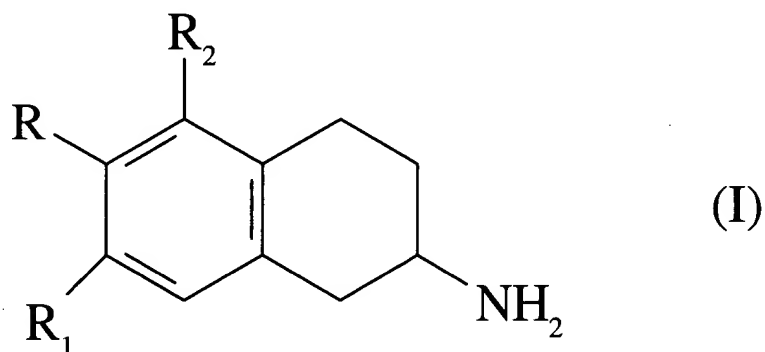
with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) R=R₁=CH₃O or OH, R₂=H,

(b) R=F, R₁=CH₃O or OH, R₂=H, (c) R₁=-OCH₃, R=CH₃ and R₂=H, or (d)

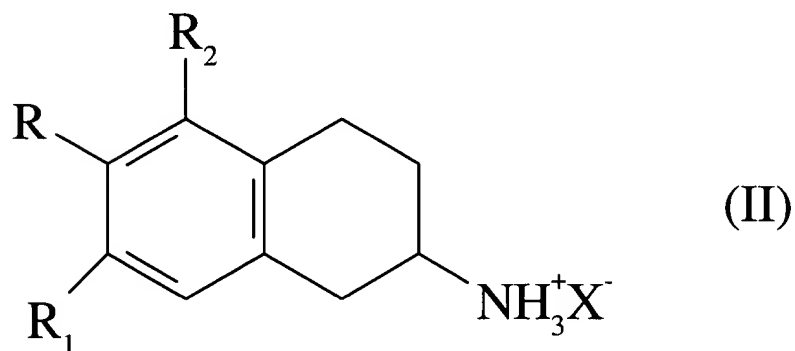
R=R₁=R₂=CH₃O,

and X⁻ is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

9. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a 2-aminotetraline of the formula (I)



or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



wherein:

R and R₁ are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH₂ or NR₃R₄, wherein R₃ and

R_4 are independently H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2 , C_1 - C_4 alkanoyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4 , where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) $R=R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$,

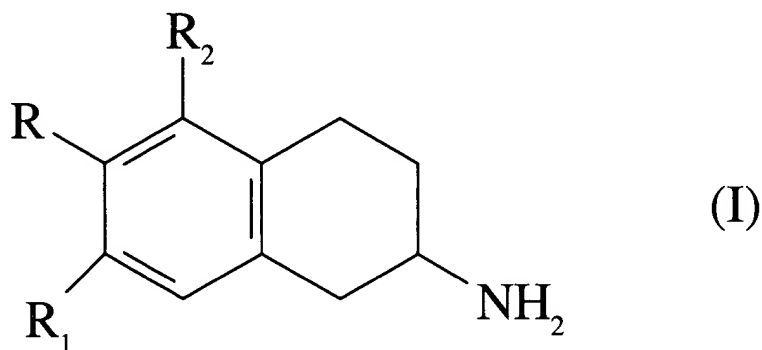
(b) $R=F$, $R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (c) $R_1=-OCH_3$, $R=CH_3$ and $R_2=H$, or (d)

$R=R_1=R_2=CH_3O$, and

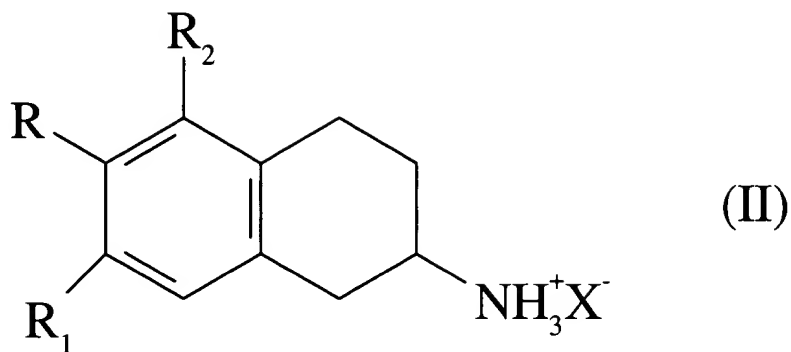
X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

10. Canceled.

11. (Previously Presented) A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



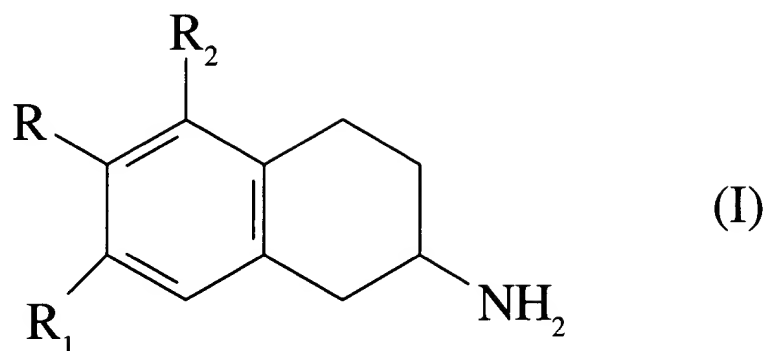
wherein:

R and R₁ are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH₂ or NR₃R₄, wherein R₃ and R₄ are independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH₂, C₁-C₄ alkanoyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR₃R₄, where R₃ and R₄ have the above meanings,

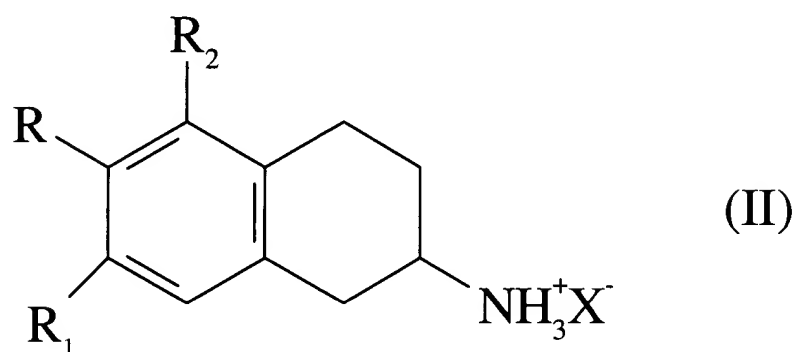
R₂ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

X⁻ is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

12. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



wherein:

R and R₁ are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH₂ or NR₃R₄, wherein R₃ and R₄ are independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH₂, C₁-C₄ alkanoyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, an amino-substituted NR₃R₄, where R₃ and R₄ have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid,
provided that the compound where $R=F$, $R_1=-CH_3O$ and $R_2=H$ is excluded.

13. Canceled.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

S(-)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;
R(+)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-2-amino-5,6-difluoro-7-methoxytetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-methyltetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-7-acetyl-2-amino-6-methyltetraline hydrochloride; and
(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-methoxytetraline hydrochloride.

15. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

S(-)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;
R(+)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-2-amino-5,6-difluoro-7-methoxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-methyltetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;
(R,S)-7-acetyl-2-amino-6-methyltetraline hydrochloride; and
(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-methoxytetraline hydrochloride.

16. Canceled.